

Today's
Advertisements.CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG
AND SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship

"WUHU,"
Captain Vaughan, will be despatched TO-
MORROW, the 30th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

[729]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st May, at
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

[743]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"PAKHUI,"
Captain Stott, will be despatched on SATUR-
DAY, the 2nd May.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

[744]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on
MONDAY, the 4th May.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

[656]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"COPTIC."The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1896.

[2]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co's WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896.

[427]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best goods at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LISTS,
with Full Details, to be had on Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the Dispensary before being sent out.SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintage. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the vine of the grape and are not
artificially made from vulpine and porcine
as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

Intimations.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure Cognac, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SANI-
TARY AFFAIRS OF
HONGKONG.

(Continued from April 15th.)

From the first settlement of the Island
in 1841 until June, 1888, the Government
had in its own hands and in the hands of
its officers the absolute control and
management of everything connected,
directly or indirectly, with sanitation in
the colony. The ownership of the soil
was vested in the Crown. The Governor
was the agent of the Crown, with full
powers to grant leases upon such terms
and conditions as in the exercise of his
discretion he thought fit, and the leases
granted were in terms such that an
insanitary dwelling in the colony ought to
have been an impossibility. The Govern-
ment laid out the city and planned the
roads and streets, and constructed and
remained in full possession of the sewers
and main drains. It had in its hands the
legislative and executive authority and
the power of the purse, both to raise and ex-
pend monies, and there were two special de-
partments charged with the duty of providing
for and safeguarding the health of the city
and of the Island, the Medical Department,
under a well paid Colonial Surgeon, and
the Surveyor-General's Department, which
was in charge of the roads, streets and
sewers and was entrusted by Ordinance
with the duty of examining and approving
all designs for buildings to be erected on
leased lands and with the general super-
vision of all private dwellings and shops.
If at any time the laws in force were found
unequal to the requirements of sanitary
science the Government could, by means
of its official majority in the Legislative
Council, alter and amend the law. If
nothing short of reconstruction could effect
any necessary sanitary reform in any part
of the city the Government had full power,
under the terms of the Crown leases, to
resume any lot or lots at a figure the
settlement of which was in its own hands,
the Surveyor-General for the time being
being sole arbitrator and umpire as to the
amount to be paid for the land and build-
ings taken. From 1874 onward to 1888
the Government had ample notice, from the
reports of the Colonial Surgeon in the
first instance, and from Mr. Chadwick,
later on, that large portions of the city
were in a terribly insanitary condition and
that it was only a question of time when
the results would be manifest in the shape
of an epidemic of more than ordinary
mortality. Mr. Chadwick's report, dated
in June, 1882, pointed out clearly that the
laws were defective and incomplete; that
the imperfect as they were they had never
been properly enforced; that the sanitary
staff was insufficient; that the sewers were
capable of being rendered efficient, but
that the drainage of the public and private
buildings was so thoroughly rotten that
nothing but complete reconstruction on an
improved system could obviate the dangers
arising from them.Mr. Chadwick pointed out, in the
clearest and most unmistakable lan-
guage, that the Government, and not the
individual land owners, was responsible
for this condition of affairs, and he
recommended that the reconstruction
should be carried out by the Government
and at the expense of the public Treasury.
His words are:—"The complete and
proper execution of this work can only be
effected by the Government undertaking it.
The cost of the work will be consider-
able, even if carried out with the greatest
economy. It is unjust to compel a landlord
to pay a lump sum for remedying defects which
have virtually received official sanction. The
payment for these improvements should be
distributed over several years. As the general
public and the tenants are the principal ben-
eficiaries by the expenditure for house improve-
ment, it will be just and expedient for the
Government to pay for their execution out of
General Revenue."The Government, with complete legisla-
tive and executive power in its own hands,
with an overflowing treasury and a
large reserve, did absolutely nothing for
six years after Mr. Chadwick's report
was published to the world. It neither
amended the law, so as to prevent the
construction of insanitary dwellings in the
future, nor did it make any attempt to
grapple with the evils arising out of the
defective legislation and absence of
adequate supervision in the past. When
the Government went to work in 1887
and 1888 it brought forward a Building
Ordinance so monstrously unjust in its
provisions and so utterly regardless of
private rights, that it had to be speedily
withdrawn, and no amended Building
Ordinance was passed until 1890. A
Public Health Ordinance was introduced
and passed in 1888 and brought into force
in June, 1889, and by this Ordinance the
Sanitary Board as an independent bodypopularly constituted body was first
brought into existence. There had been
Sanitary Boards in existence previously,
but they were under official control, sat in
private, and had no independent powers.
This Ordinance made no provision for the
supply or distribution of water, although
the Government had taken vigorously in
hand, as before noted, the duty of provid-
ing that sanitary necessary in adequate
quantity. The public sewers were retained
by the Government under their own control,
and the new Sanitary Board was entrusted
with no power over them, or over the
Department responsible for them, either as
to their construction or as to their sanitary
maintenance. Private drains, private
dwelling-houses, markets, and slaughter-
houses were placed entirely under the
Board, as were insanitary nuisances
generally, and the surface cleanliness
of the city and its surroundings. Very
extensive powers to legislate by means of
bye-laws were conferred on the Board,
but it had no power to select or appoint
its own officers. It had to take what the
Governor gave it in that way, and there
was no provision for any Medical Officer
of Health or for any medical expert to
assist the Board. The Colonial Surgeon
was *ex officio* a member, but was in no way
bound to assist the Board except by his
presence at its periodical meetings. The
Ordinance dealt also with overcrowding,
but the sections relating to that subject
could only be put in force in districts to
be named by the Governor in Council.
In like manner the power of the Board
over the construction of dwellings was
limited to buildings to be constructed
after the Ordinance came into force and
did not empower them to apply the new
rules to existing buildings, and the same
rule applied to existing drains. They
could only be forcibly reconstructed if
found to be defective. That is, if
a drain was defective the Board could
compel the owner to amend the defect,
but could only require the entire re-
construction on the latest models if the
drain was both defective and insanitary.
In this way the Legislature endeavoured
to protect existing interests and to evade
the duty and responsibility thrown on it by
Mr. Chadwick's report of undertaking the
entire reconstruction of the private drain-
age at the public expense, and here lies
the *font origo omnium malorum*. If Mr.
Chadwick's report had been carefully
studied it would have been clear that the
one thing above all other things to be at-
tended to and carried out at once and com-
pletely was the reconstruction of the pri-
vate drainage and the cleansing of the
filth saturated subsoil in and about all
dwelling houses, and that there was but one
fair and honest method of doing that, and
that was at the public expense. If the Board
had been empowered to undertake the
redrainage of all existing buildings at the
public expense, as well as the sanitary
supervision of all new buildings and
drains, the work could and would have
been thoroughly carried out long before
1894 and there would have been, when
the plague found its way to Canton, no
Taipingshan and no First Street, with soil
saturated with filth and with houses piled
together and overcrowded to attract and
harbour the disease and root it for all
time to come in the soil of the Island. The
Sanitary Board had, until after 1894, but
very limited powers with reference to
existing buildings and drains, and further-
more the members were restrained from
pressing to their fullest extent the powers
they actually possessed by the promise of
the Government to the people in the
person of their representatives that in
putting the Ordinance into operation the
greatest care and caution should be exer-
cised to inflict no hardships on individuals,
and by the orders of the Secretary of State
when sanctioning the Ordinance that the
powers conferred by it should be exercised
with the greatest moderation. The
unofficial members of the Board, as the
representatives of the public, had, as one
of their special functions, to restrain the
exercise of the law in its severity when it
pressed unduly on existing interests. The
Board is now blamed for not having,
during the short period from June, 1888,
to the beginning of 1894, in five years and
a half, revolutionized existing buildings
and existing drains over large areas of
the city, the growth of nearly fifty years,
when their powers were in the main
limited to buildings and drains to be there-
after constructed, and when the Government,
having complete legislative authority
in itself and ample means in the Treasury,
had refused to undertake the work, and
rejected the advice and recommendation of
its own chosen surveyor. As to over-
crowding, for which the Governor sought
to throw all the blame on the Board, the
members were unable to exercise their
powers to check overcrowding because they
could only legislate for neighbourhoods
marked out for them by the Government,
and because the Government had pledged
itself to the public to carry out *pari passu*
with the work of the Board a grand
scheme of city extension and of tramway
construction, and it neglected to carry out
its promises.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

LONDON, April 27th.
Mr. Curzon, in reply to a question, said that
the Russian Ambassador absolutely denied the
existence of any secret treaty whereby large
tracts of Chinese territory had been ceded to
Russia.ARRIVAL OF LI HUNG-CHANG
AT ODESSA.Li Hung-chang has arrived at Odessa and
met with an imposing reception.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons,
read an extract from President Kruger's reply to
the invitation to visit England, which was
crowned in courteous language. He (Mr.
Chamberlain) was hopeful of a peaceful solution
of the South African problem, and stated that he
had withdrawn the invitation with reluctance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SIXTEEN CASES of plague to-day.

The Chinese torpedo-catcher *Pelyte* arrived at
Wongmoo on the 23rd from Foochow.The bridge work for the new Tientsin-Peking
Railway has, we learn from a home paper, been
placed in the hands of Sir Benjamin Baker.A FACTORY for the manufacture of the newest
kinds of rifles and cannons will be amalgamated
with the Hanyang Iron Works by order of H. E.
Chang Chih-tung.The O. & S. steamer *Coptic* on her present trip,
established a record by her run between San
Francisco and Yokohama, doing the distance in
13 days, 15 hours, 33 minutes.Messrs STRIDEL & Co's new "Orient" rice
mill at Saigon was almost completely destroyed
by fire on the 21st inst. The mill had only
been running a few days, and was only
partially insured.The local agents of the O. & S. and P. M.
Steamship Companies advertise that, beginning
with the *City of Rio de Janeiro*, leaving here
May 21st, all the steamers of the two companies
will call at Honolulu.Mr. CHINDA, the Japanese Consul-General at
Shanghai, arrived at Ichang from Chungking on
the 16th and left there, accompanied by his
interpreter, Mr. Narahara, the next day for
Hankow and Shanghai.The wild and untamed Nanyang cruiser *Nan-
tung*, which was piloted near Wuhu in the 9th
moon of last year, says the *China Gazette*,
floated on the 11th inst., seemingly little the
worse for her protracted sojourn in the paddy-
fields.A PARTY of foreigners and petty native officials
have begun surveying the track for the proposed
railway from Nanking to Chinkiang. A makoo
is to be constructed in the city of Nanking lead-
ing to the starting point of the railway at the
Tungchi Gate outside the city.A SHOAL has been discovered, says the *Naga-
saki Shipping List*, in the Gulf of Tokushima,
to the west of Kishida, just outside Omura Bay.
The report of the Commandant of the Sasebo
Submarine Mining Depot states that it is some
200 metres west of Mura-shima, one of the
Tsushima-shima group, latitude 33° 8' 25" N.,
longitude 129° 38' 53" E.We learn that the trouble with the last batch
of Sikh recruits for the Police Force has at last
been settled and that the men have signed on and
were sworn in this morning. We are informed
that they will be allowed to remail half of their
pay, \$24.50 per month, to India at 44 cents to
the rupee, which is nearly equivalent to the
Rs. 29 demanded by the men on arrival here.LATEST Bangkok exchanges to hand describe
the sanitary condition of that capital as terrible.
The supply of water is very scanty, and what
little there is is totally unfit for use. Cholera is
playing havoc among all classes, the Second
Quarantine, the mother of the Herd Apparent, having
even been attacked. The King is taking
active measures, but no hopes are enter-
tained of the dread disease being controlled
until the rains set in.At the Magistracy this morning a Portuguese
youth was convicted, on the evidence of a
gardener, of wilfully damaging the plants and
flowers in the Public Gardens. From the
evidence given, it appears that hands of children
are in the habit of running about the gardens
about dusk, pulling up the labels attached to plants
and trees, running over flower beds, and doing
other damage. One of the gardeners last night
gave chase and caught the prisoner. This
young larva called two of his companions, who
declared that the damage was done by a
youth who was not caught. Commander
Hastings inflicted a fine of \$10, with the option
of a month's imprisonment.UNDER the heading of "Game Laws in Korea,"
the *Eastern World* remarks:—"But for the
fact that a receipt by the King of Korea pre-
serving the further 'indiscriminate' slaughter in
that country was issued on the 2nd of April, and
not on the 1st, the receipt might be treated as a
seasonable April joke. As it is, however, there
is room for the suspicion that a little discrimi-
nation in the killing of foreigners may still be
looked upon with a lenient eye. But the Orient
is often found its salvation in qualifications that
we must not be surprised. Provision is also
made for cases in which foreigners are found
and forcibly refuse to take their departure from
the country, and in such cases all loyal
Koreans are exhorted not to insist upon the
apparent immediate necessity, but to report the
case to the proper authorities. This is solid
progress. Next, if the world continues to move,
we may expect to hear that Japanese coolies will
be prohibited from hunting foreign sailors."GIVEN (at the Stone Gallery, St. Paul's):
"Straight over there you see the Thames. To
the right are the Houses of Parliament, and a
little to the left is the wonderful Tower Bridge."
Gent: "But where? I don't see anything."
Gent: "Oh, well, that's where they are; but
it's a bit foggy this morning."

MEMORANDA.

THURSDAY, 30th April.
Borneo Warrants to contributors issued by
Malay Insurance Co., Limited, on this date.FRIDAY, 1st May.
Nobis—Victoria will leave for Victoria, B.C., and
Tacoma, via usual ports of call.2 p.m.—Estates for Gynkham meeting close to
Colonel The O'Gorman, Hon. Secretary, at
the Hongkong Club.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

SATURDAY, 2nd May.
3 p.m.—Rifle Brigade Sports at Bay View.SUNDAY, 3rd May.
Daylight—Perry leaves for San Francisco, via
usual ports of call.The Danish Government has introduced a Bill
into the Folketing granting a concession to the
London firm of Funchard & Co., for the construc-
tion of a harbour at Sandshage, on the west
coast of Jutland. The Government guarantees
an annual return of £8,000 with a 24 feet depth
of water, or of £10,000 with a depth of 26 feet,
for a period of a hundred years.THE Duke of York presided on 21st ult. at the
seventy-second meeting of the National Lifeboat
Institution, held in St. Martin's Town-hall, and,
in moving the adoption of the report, reviewed
the work of the institution during the year,
mentioning that 533 lives and 35 vessels were
saved by lifeboats. A lifeboat Saturday collec-
tion was to be instituted in London on May 16th.The Duke concluded by urging the claims
of the institution to the support of all classes of the
public. The report was adopted, and other
business transacted. The Duke of Norfolk, the
Earl of Dudley, Mr. Macartney, M.P., Admiral
Sir G. Willes, the Earl of Drogheda, Lord
Duncannon, and Sir E. Blyth were among
those who took part in the proceedings.PHILATELISTS will shortly have a new stamp to
go crazy over. The Japanese Government is
said to intend to issue two new postage stamps,
one bearing the portrait of the late Prince
Akihito and the other that of the late Prince
Kishu. The new stamps are to com-
memorate the achievements of the two deceased
Imperial Princes in connection with the late
war. As portraits of sovereigns and princes of
the Imperial blood have never been used for
any purpose in Japan heretofore the subject has
been carefully considered and the selection of
the matter to the families of the two Princes.
On receipt of a reply from the relatives of the
deceased Princes the Philatelic Bureau will
proceed with the work. The stamps already
made are said to be perfect in every respect.
The issue of the proposed new stamps will not
take place before July or August.THE *Water Lily*, 32 tons, and her sister-ships
the *Manx Fairy* and *St. Mawes Castle*, of 27
and 25 tons respectively, have sailed from Liver-
pool for the Antipodes, consigned to their new
owner, who resides in Perth, Western Australia.
The little craft were formerly the property of the
Manchester Ship Canal Passenger Steamer
Company, and had been employed on the
Canal in the passenger service, a class of
work for which they were better adapted
than for the perilous undertaking in which
they are now engaged. Not having sufficient
capacity to carry fuel for a trip of 12,000 miles,
the vessels have been rigged as fore and aft
schooners, a safe and serviceable rig, which
should enable them to make good progress with
favourable winds. As the smallest vessels that
have ever attempted such a long voyage, the little
flying squadrons attracted a good deal of notice in
the Mersey, and numbers of people gave them a
warm "send off" as they set sail for the
Antipodes.—*Fairplay*.ONE of the most curious mausoleums in the
world was discovered the other day in an orchard
at the village of Noebden, in Sax-Altenburg.
A gigantic oak tree, which a storm had robbed
of its crown, was up for public auction. Among
the bidders happened to be Baron von Thunne,
son of a family of ancient lineage that has
given the world of literature one charming
poet and the Fatherland many distinguished
statesmen. The Baron, who lives in a
neighbouring estate, had ridden to the auction
place quite accidentally. Finally the tree was
knocked down to him for 200 marks. Upon
his arrival at the castle he told an old servant
of his purchase, describing the tree and its
situation. The old servant said he remembered
attending the funeral of a Baron Thunne
seventy or eighty years ago, and that the body
had been buried in a thousand year old oak,
belonging to the paragon. Investigation
clearly proved that the orchard had once been
the property of the village church, and that at
one side of the old oak was an iron shutter,
rusty and time-worn, that the people of
the town had always supposed to have been
placed there by some joker or mischievous boy.
The iron shutter proved to be the gate to the
mausoleum of Baron Hans Wilhelm von
Thunne, at one time Minister of State of Sax-
Altenburg, who died in 1806, and who was
buried in the 1000 year old tree he loved so
well. In the hollow of the tree Baron Hans
caused to be built a sepulchre of solid masonry,
large enough to accommodate his coffin. The
coffin was placed there, as the church records
show, on March 30, 1824, and the opening was
closed by an iron gate. In the course of time a
wall of wood grew over the opening, which had
been enlarged to admit the coffin and the work-
men, and for many years it has been completely
shut, thus removing the last vestige of the old
use to which the oak tree had been put. The
tree has still some life in it, and is not verily
in any way turning a violet tint. The coffin in
which Baron Hans reposes has on one side
grown to the tree, the dead and the live wood
joining together in eternal embrace.It will not fall to strike people as a curious and
interesting fact that the Equitable Life of the
United States, which for so many years has led
the van in respect of volume of new assurances,
should in 1895 have fallen behind one, if not
two, of its competitors. The matter is really of
no practical importance to policy-holders in the
Society, but there will be some who will naturally
ask: "How is this?" and there may even be a
few who will eagerly refer to the fact as an
indication of waning popularity. It is appar-
ent to say that there would not be the shadow
of justification for any such inference. But
although those who may seek to justify it will
doubtless be very fully aware how utterly
baseless it is, I would venture to offer a
word or two of explanation. As a matter of
fact, the vast region over which the Equitable
operations extend has recently been curtailed,
as a result chiefly of spontaneous resolve
on the part of the management, but also in
some instances readjustment imperative owing
to the arbitrary and unjust action taken by the
authorities in some foreign states, to which it
would have been injurious, if not impossible,
to submit. I recently instanced the case
of Prussia, where the Ministry insisted upon
applying to the American Companies rules with
which it was impossible for them to comply,
and which were only too obviously framed to
prevent the jealousies of local Companies rather
than from any consideration for the convenience
of the Prussian people. To these conditions the
U.S. Equitable firmly refused to submit, and
thereupon withdrew from Prussia, thus effecting
the cutting off of one important source of
supply. But there were other instances similar
in character, such as, for example, the recent
arbitrary and short-sighted enactments of the
United States in particular. To these
arbitrary and short-sighted enactments it was
hardly to be expected that a great and powerful
institution like the U.S. Equitable would submit.
Indeed, it would have been impossible for the So-
ciety to do so without inflicting upon the general
body of the policy-holders, and, of course, such an
effect could not be contemplated for a moment
by the executive. Hence neither withdrawal
nor absorption of another important channel for the
operation of business was possible.AVENT the building of the Peking-Hankow
Railway, the *Asiatic* hears that the Chinese
Government, before granting the concession,
will insist upon being furnished with security
as to the fulfilment of the work.THEY Merely Existed.—Professor (lecturing):
"Oxygen, gentlemen, is essential to all animal
existence; there could be no life without it.
Strange to say, it was not discovered until a
century ago, when—" Student: "What did
they do before it was discovered, professor?"

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co's steamship
Coptic, Capt. I. Sealby, from San Francisco, via
Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American
mail up to 8th April, arrived in harbour this
afternoon. We are indebted to our San Fran-
cisco exchanges for the subjoined interesting
telegrams:—LONDON, April 6th.
The *Daily News* will to-morrow say it learns
from the highest authority in Constantinople
that the Sultan has prepared an order decreing
the expulsion of all Christian missionaries in
Armenia.A dispatch from Constantinople says the local
officers at Bitlis have secretly expelled from
the place the Rev. George Knapp, who was ordered
to proceed to Constantinople to answer charges
of sedition and murder made by Turkish officials.NEW YORK, April 6th.
A simple service united Benjamin Harrison,
twenty-third President of the United States, and
Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick in wedlock's
bond in St. Thomas' Church a half hour before
six this evening. Not one of the thirty-six
favoured witnesses of the ceremony could fail to
have been impressed with its singular super-
stitiousness. Benjamin Harrison in a plain
man, Mrs. Dimmick is a plain woman. It was
fitting, therefore, that in celebrating such an
important epoch it should be characterized with
that every day simplicity of their lives.April 7th.
John A. Cockrell cables to the *Herald* from
Cairo as follows:—"It cannot be denied that there
exists in Cairo a strong apprehension that
disaster will soon overtake the head of the
Dongola expedition. Merchants here who have
business relations with the Sudanese report
that they have information of a great rising and
sifting of Dervishes in and around Dongola.
They confirm the report that the green flag is up,
and a holy war declared. Their opinion is that
50,000 men will soon be ready to intercept the
march of the Anglo-Egyptian army if the plan of
pushing beyond Khartoum is persisted in.The newspaper correspondents are much
dismayed because the Bey, who is at the head
of the Intelligence Bureau, and other staff
officers are acting as news purveyors to the
agents of newspapers in England.A riot occurred at Jaccot, Hayti, on March
27th. The marauders burned several houses,
killed, it is said, ten people, and women and
children had to flee from their homes in the
poorer quarters to mansions outside the city for
safety. The firing became so general after
nightfall that the Dutch Royal Mail Company's
steamer *Prins Willem IV*, had to leave the
harbour without her clearance papers and part of
her cargo. The vessel has just arrived here,
bringing a number of Haytians who were ban-
ished because of their display over the death of
President Hippolyte.Frederic St. George de Latour Booth-Tucker,
the new commander of the Salvation Army in
this country, took the first step to-day toward
becoming an American citizen when he made
his declaration of intention in the naturalization
bureau of the Supreme Court of this country.The *Sun's* Washington special says:—"Those
cadets who complete a four year course at West
Point in June will be confronted with the most
extraordinary situation that has ever fallen to the
lot of young aspirants for Army commissions.
They will find on graduation morning probably
not over a dozen vacancies in all the depart-
ments of the service for at least seventy men."The Duchess of Manchester will, it is said,
spend next summer at Newport. Her Grace
expressed wish there has already stirred up the
gossip, and all sorts of rumours are rife concern-
ing its object and outcome.BOLOGNA, April 7th.
Count Mattei, discoverer of the system of
medicines which bears his name, is dead. The
system was a development of homoeopathy.CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7th.
Advices received to-day from Diarbekir in-
dicate beyond reasonable doubt that Rev.
George Knapp, one of the American mission-
aries at Bitlis, is confined to all at Diarbekir,
Turkish Armenia, and serious international
complications are more than likely to follow.

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1896. [25]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE most Liberal and Cheapest meals in the FAR EAST.

BREAKFAST, Tiffin and DINNER by Monthly contract.

Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPERS on application.

PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Specialty.

For further Particulars, Address:—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1896. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CANTON.

(LATE SHAMEN HOTEL, CANTON.)

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMEN HOTEL, they have Refurnished the whole Establishment, had it vastly improved in every department, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular Style of VICTORIA HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to the

MANAGER

OF

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1895. [307]

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,

Proprietor.

MACAO. THE MACAO.

BOA VISTA HOTEL.

SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILIES VISITING MACAO FOR CHANGE OF AIR.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

EXCELLENT TABLE.

For terms, &c., apply to

THE MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address:—"BOAVISTA," MACAO.

Macao, 31st December, 1895. [1512]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day..... 4-0

One person, per month..... 90-00

Married couple (occupying one room) per day..... 7-00

Married couple (occupying one room) per month..... 150-00

Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month..... 170-00

Extra Bed Room, per month..... 50-00

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER.

New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [57]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1896. [735]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alterations.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. Cassius..... [To JAVA]..... 1 April.

S.S. Federation..... [To JAVA]..... 1 May.

S.S. Germania..... [To JAVA]..... 1 June.

S.S. Federation..... [To JAPAN]..... 1 April.

S.S. Germania..... [To JAPAN]..... 1 May.

S.S. Cassius..... [To JAPAN]..... 1 June.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1896. [59]

Intimations.

ENJOY IMMUNITY

from much Sickness and Suffering by having all your Drinking and Cooking Water Filtered through

THE BERKEFELD FILTER

Write for Opinions of the Press, Medical Experts and Patrons.

SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, RAPID AND EASILY CLEANED.

WATKINS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

[2] APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

Rice - Corn - Sugar-cane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF

Liquors Factories - Preserves Factories

Laboratories of Druggists - Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS

BOUOT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1896. [656]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [687]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENSHIEL,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY the 1st May.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1896. [690]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [736]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALMED,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1896. [710]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

Captain Peebles, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 4th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1896. [730]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(FLORIO & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

ALSO

VENICE AND TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

ALSO

BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"LETIMBRO,"

Captain Di Marco, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th May, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [737]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 5th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [738]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"IDZUMI MARU,"

Captain Tippet, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 1st May.

For Freight, &c., apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [733]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 2 P.M.

For Freight, &c., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [740]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"OSBORNE,"

Captain P. Retile, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [741]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"COWRIE,"

Captain Parson, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 3rd May.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1896. [683]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

R. Jones, Commander, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May, at 2 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.

The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1896. [688]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 7th May, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [511]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"

Falcon, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [156]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship

"TAM OSHANTER,"

Peabody, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

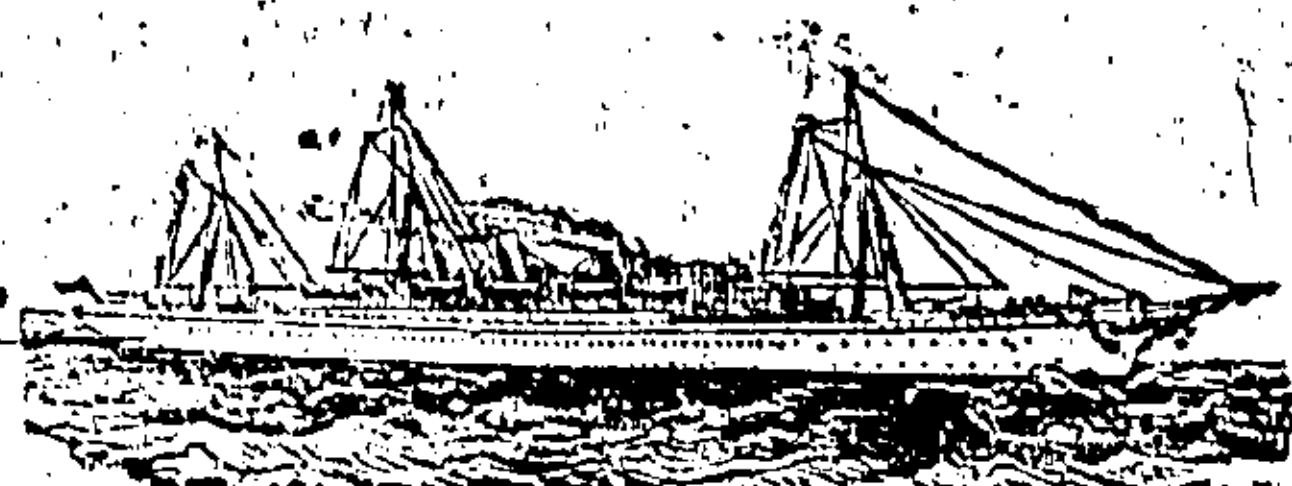
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [155]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.